## Conflict Management Style Survey

## Adapted from How to Manage Conflict -Peg Pickering

Rank items A through E for each item. Place the number 5 next to the best response for you, them 4 for the next best, then 3, then 2, then 1 for the least accurate one. Try not to agonize over these. There are not right or wrong answers, only truthful ones. Generally, your initial gut response is the most accurate one. Make your choices quickly. You must rank all 5 choices for each question – even those with which you struggle.

1.	A Chiev the emetional release and some of exhibitation, you would:
	A. Enjoy the emotional release and sense of exhilaration and
	accomplishment.
	B. Enjoy the challenge of the conflict.
	C. Become serious and concerned about how others are feeling and
	thinking
	D. Find it frightening because someone will get hurt
	E. Become convinced there is nothing you can do to resolve the issue
2.	What's the best result you can expect from a conflict?
	A. Conflict helps people face facts
	B. Conflict cancels out extremes in thinking so a strong middle ground can
	be reached.
	C. Conflict clears the air, enhances commitment and results
	D. Conflict demonstrates the absurdity of self-centeredness and draws
	people closer together.
	E. Conflict lessens complacency and assigns blame where it belongs.
3. \	When you have authority in a conflict situation, you would:
	A. Put it straight and let others know your view
	B. Try to negotiate the best settlement
	C. Ask for other viewpoints and suggest that a position be found that both
	sides might try.
	D. Go along with others, providing support where you can
	E. Keep the encounter impersonal, citing rules if they apply
	E. Reop the effective impersonal, stang rates it they apply
۱. ۱	When someone takes an unreasonable position, you would:
	A. Lay it on the line and say that you don't like it
	B. Let him or her know in casual, subtle ways that you are not pleased;
	possibly distract with humor, and avoid direct confrontation.
	C. Call attention to the conflict and explore mutually acceptable solutions
	D. Keep your misgivings to yourself
	E. Let your actions speak for you, possible using depression or lack of
	interest

5. V	when you become angry with a peer, you:	
	A. Explode without giving it much thought	
	B. Smooth things over with a good story	
	C. Express your anger and invite a response	
	D. Compensate for your anger by acting the opposite of your feelings	
	E. Remove yourself from the situation	
•	VA/Incressors fixed secure of discourseines with other manufactors of a project	
0.	When you find yourself disagreeing with other members about a project,	you:
	A. Stand by your convictions and defend them	
	B. Appeal to the logic of the group in the hope of convincing at least a	
	majority that you are right	
	C. Explore points of agreement and disagreement	
	D. Go along with the group	
	E. Do not participate in the discussion and don't feel bound by any	
	decision made.	
7.	When one group member takes a position in opposition to the rest of the	group,
you:		•
•	A. Point out publicly that the dissenting member is blocking the group and	
	suggest that the group move on without him or her if necessary	
	B. Make sure the dissenting member has a chance to communicate his/her	r
	objections so that a compromise can be reached.	
	C. Try to uncover why the dissenting member views that issue differently	
	so that the group's members can re-evaluate their own positions	
	D. Encourage members to set the conflict aside and go on to more agreea	ble
	items on the agenda	1010
	E. Remain silent because it is best to avoid becoming involved.	
	E. Nemain shell because it is best to avoid becoming involved.	
8.	When you see conflict emerging in your team, you would:	
	A. Push for a quick decision to ensure that the task is completed	
	B. Avoid outright confrontation by moving the discussion toward a middle g	round
	C. Share with the group your impression of what is going on so that	
	the nature of the impeding conflict can be discussed.	
	D. Relieve the tension with humor	
	E. Stay out of the conflict as long as it is of no concern to you	
a	In handling conflict between group members, you would:	
٥.	A. Anticipate areas of resistance and prepare responses to objections prior	· to
	open conflict	
	B. Encourage your members to be prepared by identifying in advance area	s of
	possible compromise	13 01
	C. Recognize that conflict is healthy and press for the identification of share	ed.
	concerns and/or goals	Cu
	D. Promote harmony on the grounds that the only real result of conflict is t	ho
		i i C
	destruction of friendly relations	
	E. Submit the issue to an impartial arbitrator	

10. In your view, what might be the reason for the failure of one group

to work with another?				
<ul> <li>A. Lack of a clearly stated position or failure to back up the group's pos</li> <li>B. Tendency of groups to force their leaders to abide by the group's de opposed to promoting flexibility, which would facilitate compromise</li> </ul>				
C. Tendency of groups to enter negotiations with a win/lose perspective				
D. Lack of motivation on the part of the group's leaders, resulting in the	<b>;</b>			
leaders placing emphasis on maintaining their own power				
positions rather then addressing the issues involved  E. Irresponsible behavior on the part of the group's leaders, resulting ir	n the			
leaders placing emphasis on maintaining their own power position ra				
addressing the issues involved.				
Scoring:				
Go back and total the numbers you have placed for each letter and record the	totals			
below. (Record all the numbers for A and record, and so on.) For example, it				
placed the number 5 next to A for all ten questions, your score for A would be	50.			
A B C				
7 U				
D E				
Look at your totals.				
Look at your totals.				
✓ The highest number typically represents the conflict management				
perceive yourself to use most- most people see themselves as col				
✓ Look at the second highest number. It typically move accurately re your strongest conflict management style	<u>epresents</u>			
✓ The lowest number represents the style in which your skills are type	oically the			
weakest	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Column A: Dominating style Column B: Compromising style				
Column C: Collaborative style				
Column D: Obliging style				
Column E: Avoiding style				
What is your style?				
what is your style:				
What is your weakest style?				